

ABSTRAK

Yusnia. 190521100160. Evaluasi Tingkat Keberhasilan Program Keluarga Harapan Dengan Skema Adaptasi, Pencapaian Tujuan, Integrasi, dan Pemeliharaan Pola di Desa Dahor Kecamatan Grabagan Kabupaten Tuban.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat keberhasilan Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) dengan menggunakan skema adaptasi, pencapaian tujuan, integrasi, dan pemeliharaan pola di Desa Dahor Kecamatan Grabagan Kabupaten Tuban.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner, observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Kuesioner pada penelitian ini terdiri dari 36 item. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh Keluarga Penerima Manfaat Desa Dahor. Teknik penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik probability sampling dan untuk menentukan jumlah sampel menggunakan rumus slovin. Dari pengoperasian rumus slovin jumlah sampel yang diperoleh 53 responden dari total 109 populasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan semua hasil uji variabel menggunakan one sample t-test menunjukkan nilai t-hitung < t-tabel. Maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima, H_a menyatakan rata-rata keberhasilan Program Keluarga Harapan di Desa Dahor Kecamatan Grabagan Kabupaten Tuban kurang dari 70%. Nilai rata-rata persentase pada variabel adaptasi yaitu 83%, variabel pencapaian tujuan 81%, variabel integrasi 84% dan variabel pemeliharaan pola 85%. Maka dapat dinyatakan pelaksanaan Program Keluarga Harapan di Desa Dahor Kecamatan Grabagan kabupaten Tuban berjalan dengan baik. Dikarenakan rata-rata persentase setiap variabel lebih besar dibandingkan dengan nilai yang hipotesis kan.

Kata kunci: Tingkat keberhasilan Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH), adaptasi, pencapaian tujuan, integrasi, pemeliharaan pola.

ABSTRACT

Yusnia.190521100160. Evaluation of the Success Level of Family Hope Program using Adaptation, Goal Attainment, Integration, and Latency Schemes in Dahor Village, Grabagan District, Tuban Regency.

The purpose of this study was to determine the level of success of Family Hope Program (PKH) using Adaptation, Goal Attainment, Integration, and Latency Schemes in Dahor Village, Grabagan District, Tuban Regency.

This research was conducted using descriptive quantitative method. Data was collected using questionnaires, observation, interviews, and documentation. The questionnaires in this study consisted of 36 items. The population in this study were all Beneficiary Families of Dahor Village. The sample was determined using probability sampling technique while the number of sample was determined using the slovin formula. From the slovin formula, the number of samples obtained were 53 respondents from a total of 109 populations.

The results of the research showed that all variable test results using one sample t-test showed the value of $t\text{-count} < t\text{-table}$. Then H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted, H_a stated that the average number of success of Family Hope Program in Dahor Village, Grabagan District, Tuban Regency was less than 70%. The average percentage number of the adaptation variable was 83%, the goal attainment variable was 81%, the integration variable was 84% and the latency variable was 85%. So it could be stated that the implementation of the Family Hope Program in Dahor Village, Grabagan District, Tuban Regency was going well. Because the average percentage number of each variable was bigger than the hypothesized number.

Keywords: Success level of Family Hope Program (PKH), adaptation, goal attainment, integration, latency.